

FLETCHER'S

The Store That Pays No Rent

Dollar Day

Continues all day Saturday, September 18th. Owing to the urgent demand of many of our customers who could not attend our Dollar Sale today, we have decided to continue same all day tomorrow, Saturday, Sept. 18th. It will be another day of splendid value giving all over the store. A dollar will have unmarkable purchasing power. Extraordinary values await you here tomorrow.

FLETCHER'S

The Store That Pay No Rent

YOUR FAMILY



Your Will should be carefully drawn so as to thoroughly safeguard what you have worked to accumulate for the protection of your family.

Let us tell you WHY you should appoint this Company your executor.

There are many good reasons.

CLARKSBURG TRUST CO.

Capital \$400,000.00

CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

3rd and Pike Sts.—Opp. Postoffice

Each Student Needs a

Conklin's
Self-Filling
Fountain Pen

Prices \$1.00 to \$6.00

Get it at

THE JAMES & LAW CO.

217 Main Street

Educating the Gifted Child

By Frederic J. Haskin.

A St. Louis boy of ten was restless and troublesome in school. He scraped his feet over the floor, scratched his desk, scribbled in his books and annoyed his classmates. He seemed to spend little time in study, yet he never failed to answer a question in class and his written exercises were the best in the room. Week after week he was sent to the principal's room for correction. One day she took time to talk to the boy at length. She found that for two years he had had practically no work to do in the school room for fully half the time because of a super-normal brightness which enabled him to absorb knowledge in a fraction of the time spent by the other children.

This boy mastered many lessons by hearing the class above him recite. He could easily have kept pace with that class or outstripped it, but as he was permitted to advance but one grade a year, his surplus time was spent in annoying his teacher and developing a mischievous spirit which threatened to cut short his school term.

Advanced Rapidly.

The principal was a versatile woman. "Will you behave better if I put you into the higher class next week?" she asked. The boy promised in some surprise. He was accustomed to being held back by the other children. He was promoted next week. The next year by special arrangement he was permitted to make two grades. The next year he entered high school three years in advance of the class he had started with. He was large and strong and easily passed for a boy of fourteen, and the age question was not pressed.

In Philadelphia, an ambitious girl, aided by a similarly progressive principal, was ready for high school at the age of twelve, but was refused admission because fourteen was the required high school age. She entered a private school and at seventeen, in addition to some academic work, had completed a course of library training which for most people required six full years. Her application did not affect her physical health. She was sufficiently athletic to win a tennis championship cup and was fond of swimming and other outdoor sports. If she had not been permitted to attend this private school she would have lost two full years at the most important period of her life because the public school of her city made no provision for her exceptional mentality.

Economic Waste.

In every city such cases are found and educators are at last recognizing the economic waste of retarding the gifted child to make him fit into a course of study designed for the ordinary child. Much time and money have been spent upon the development of the backward child. Special teachers have been provided in the attempt to bring him up to normal standards. The super-normal, or gifted child, who has long been recognized in Germany and other European countries as a nation's most valuable asset, has been neglected in this country, and his special talents wasted and ignored.

For several years consideration has been given to this matter, and this fall in most large cities special classes will be opened for the super-normal child in which he will be under the direction of special teachers who will aid rather than retard his advancement. This work will be experimental at first and cannot be expected to meet all the needs, although it is the beginning of an educational reform.

Psychologists divide school children into three classes: super-normal, bright or gifted; normal or average; and backward, sub-normal, or deficient. All the courses of study were planned for the normal child who naturally represents the great majority. Santa Barbara, Cal., has recently employed the Binet test to gauge the school children of that city. According to that, twenty-two per cent of school children were super-normal, forty-four per cent normal and thirty-four per cent sub-normal in varying degrees.

The Old Country School.

This proves that the present system of inflexible grading is just only to forty-four per cent of the school children. The old country school gave far greater advantages to the gifted child than the best equipped city institution. The boy who learned the multiplication table by hearing other children recite it, was not kept back until the most stupid student in the class had mastered it. He was allowed to forge ahead for himself and if he "figured clear through the arithmetic" that term he was encouraged by his teacher. It frequently happens that a country boy transferred to the city school will be several grades ahead of his age, because of the individual liberty he has been allowed.

The city schools want to give the gifted child the same advantage. Lincoln, Neb., has a special class for children who have passed the sixth grade, by which they may complete the two remaining years as one, and enter high school one year earlier. In Harrisburg, Pa., a special school in three sections has been established for bright children, in which they are permitted to advance as rapidly as possible without injury to their health. The work in this school includes a ninth grade which is equivalent of the first year of high school. It is claimed that the discipline of this school is especially good because the children are interested and busy and therefore show no mischievous tendencies.

Pueblo and Denver are providing a grading system which gives the super-normal child a little advantage and special classes for bright children have been opened in Newton, Worcester and Cambridge, Mass., Elizabeth, N. J., Portland, Ore., and a number of other cities. In Batavia, N. Y., a plan of work provided for them has been modeled partially after the school for gifted children

in Charlottsburg, Manheim, Germany, which is said to be the most effective in the world.

The Special Gift.

The super-normal children are divided into two classes: The first class shows exceptional brightness upon all subjects. The other may be only normal as regards most subjects, but will exhibit one or two special gifts or talents. The education of one of these classes differs materially from that of the other. The special talent may be in a single direction and need not broaden to render it of greatest practical value. The child with a special gift, such as music or art, should not have that gift so highly developed at the expense of his other faculties that he requires a commission to feed and care for him when he has arrived at maturity. Psychologists claim that the impractical tendencies of genius are entirely due to lack of general education. The well-rounded education, which develops the intellect as a whole, will not detract from the special gift. It is more likely to strengthen it because all the faculties are made stronger.

The theory of the physical weakness of the mentally precocious child has been exploded by some striking examples of gifted children who have lately come into public notice. Little Winifred, Sackville Stener, of Pittsburg, who has become world renowned for the linguistic ability she has manifested from her babyhood, as well as numerous other seemingly marvelous achievements, has enjoyed perfect physical health from infancy. The young miss who scanned Latin verse at three, conversed in five languages, wrote poetry and was awarded a diploma in Esperanto at four, developed physical strength and beauty by the rhythmic dances of all nations, combined with the freedom of ordinary outdoor games. She has received careful musical instructions and was an accomplished violinist at eight.

No Baby Talk.

Her natural aptitude has been developed by the all-around system of natural education which began by her mother reading Latin prose to her in her cradle days. Her sense of color, form, sound and speech were stimulated by keeping her surrounded always with helpful influences. Baby talk and the silly nursery rhymes which waste youthful energy were kept from her. In their place she was given good literature, numbers and useful information which she accepted as amusement. Few parents and teachers are qualified to use all the methods evolved by Mrs. Stener in the development of her youthful prodigy, but educators all over the country have become impressed with their value.

A number of other gifted children are now in the limelight as examples of the possibilities of judicious education. Herbert Weiner, who recently received the degree of doctor of philosophy at eighteen, graduated from Tufts college at the age of fourteen. Three younger Weiner children, now being educated after the same methods, are expected to distinguish themselves equally. William James Sidis, who entered Harvard university at eleven and a year later delivered a lecture upon the Fourth Dimension, the most abstruse problem in mathematics, is the son of Dr. Boris Sidis, a specialist in mental and nervous diseases. Dr. Sidis takes the stand that disease and nervousness result from worry, emotional excitement and lack of interest in the work at hand rather than from undue study.

At Earlier Age.

"We do not teach children anything in infancy for fear of over-developing their brain," said Dr. Sidis in a recent address "when in reality the brain, like the body, gains strength and health from use. After the child's natural interest has been dulled and his brain rendered less active than nature intended, because it was not used in the beginning, we put him in school and confront him with a heterogeneous collection of facts which do not interest him.

FISH AND OYSTERS

Anybody can cut the price. We endeavor to give better value.

Go To

SMITHY'S RESTAURANT

For Fresh

THE NEWEST AND BEST MILLINERY

AT LEAST POSSIBLE

COST

SEE US FIRST

M. E. Black-Krohme

"THE MILLINER"
Gore Block Pike Street
Room 12, Second Floor

SAVE



1/3

On a Dining Table At
The Economy
Furniture Store
145-147 W. Main St.
BELL PHONE 664-J
We Buy, Sell and Exchange.

FOR SALE
REAL
ESTATEStuart
Addition

One of the nicest four room, slate roofed cottages in this addition, bath, pantry, oak finish, nice, level lot.

PRICE \$2,000

On reasonable terms.

Colonial
Heights

On Seventh street, two new houses just being completed, finished in best of oak and white enamel, six rooms, bath, pantry, cellar and plenty of wardrobes, electric lights. This will make anyone a very desirable home right in town.

PRICE \$4,000

There is a very high class property for sale near Carlisle school; it will have to be seen to be appreciated; call at the office for location, price and terms.

Jackson
St.

Two story frame, slate roof dwelling, six rooms, almost new, finished in oak throughout, wired for electricity, basement under the entire house.

PRICE \$3,350

Ten room house near in. This house has been built about one year, cannot be beat in town for high class boarding house and in the best neighborhood.

PRICE \$6,000

The Willison &
Dennison Co.

REAL ESTATE BROKER
General Insurance Agent
Goff Bldg., Clarksburg

Necessary to Business Enterprise

A checking account is not a luxury to be enjoyed only by a few—it is a necessity of business enterprise. Every one who receives or pays much money should avail himself of its advantages. Your account subject to check, large or small, is invited.

The West Virginia Bank

WALDO CORNER, CLARKSBURG

GEORGE L. DUNCAN, President

R. A. FARLAND,
CashierL. D. GRIFFIN,
Asst. Cashier

Crown and Bridge Work \$5

Teeth
Cleaned
75cExtracting
25c

Plates \$8 Guaranteed 10 Yrs.

THE UNION DENTISTS

Both Phones

320 W. Pike St.

SEE OUR WINDOWS
for the new

FALL OVERCOATINGS

Bloch-Parrish Tailoring Co.

MASONIC BLDG.

CLARKSBURG.

READ TELEGRAM CLASSIFIED ADS.

HAVE YOUR "SPENCERIZED"
PLUMBING

220 W. Pike, opp. P. O.

Bell Phone 199

R. T. Lowndes Dept. Store.

Established 1831

Established 1831

Fall and Winter
SHOES

Don't buy your shoes until you have inspected our new line for fall and winter. You can get any up-to-date, seasonable, staple designs you want.

Our business is long established, reliable in every way, and has a reputation for giving a "square deal."